

ER 85-3671

STAT

Office of Legislative Liaison
Routing Slip

TO:	ACTION	INFO
1. D/OLL		X
2. DD/OLL		X
3. Admin Officer		
4. Liaison		
5. Legislation		X
		X
		X
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SUSPENSE

Date

Action Officer:

Remarks:

GJ / 25 Sept 85

Name/Date

ROUTING SLIP

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI				
2	DDCI				
3	EXDIR				
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI				
6	DDA				
7	DDO				
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC		X		
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/OLL		X		
14	D/PAO		X		
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SUSPENSE _____ Date _____

Remarks

STAT

Executive Secretary
24 Sep 85

Date

3637 (10-81)

U.S. FILE 10 1
Rept # Record

September 16, 1985

Hon. William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Sir:

Regarding the immigration reform bills which the United States Senate and House of Representatives are now considering, I would like to respectfully submit the following comment as a citizen.

Essential points are as follows:

1. Blanket legalization provisions of the prospective legislation--for a large number of illegal or undocumented aliens, in my opinion, should be a matter of very great concern for the citizen.
2. It is submitted that there has apparently been an enormous--and considerably accelerated--influx of illegal aliens into a number of U.S. areas (e.g., from the 1960's), including the Los Angeles area, and many areas of California; and the situation at this point seems to require substantial adjustment of the status quo rather than blanket legalization--or prospective blanket legalization--for large numbers of (current) illegal aliens.

Further detail of personal views with respect to the prospective immigration reform legislation and related matters is included in the enclosed letter. (I regret that this letter had to be written rather hurriedly, and that the matter could not be "researched" more thoroughly at this point for background purposes. Also, I consider it unfortunate that it seems to be necessary to contact several Federal Government offices about this sort of matter, when the lines of communication to these offices, it would appear, should be kept as clear as possible for, e.g., essential or emergency communication with which the citizen might be involved.)

Sincerely,

Robert W. Richards
Robert W. Richards



September 16, 1985

Hon. William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Sir:

Regarding the immigration reform and control bills which the United States Senate and House of Representatives are now considering, I would like to respectfully submit the following comment as a citizen.

I am a native and long-time resident of the Los Angeles area. And I have traced my lineage in the United States back to the early 1800's ("upstate" New York).

(I have previously written several members of Congress and other Federal offices about this type of legislation, starting back in 1982, when I studied the prospective legislation to some extent. I regret that I have not had the opportunity to study the current legislation, and I hope that I don't make any errors of interpretation from this standpoint. However, from what I've read in the press so far, the current legislation to be submitted appears to be basically similar; and also to that considered last year.) *

Apparent benefits of the immigration reform legislation: This legislation from the standpoint of, e.g., employer sanctions for hiring illegal aliens, and increased border surveillance (which, I believe, the reform legislation has generally included) would seem to substantially augment, prospectively, important U.S. laws/policies with respect to aliens, including those pertaining to immigration, employment; and also, internal security. (It would also appear that there should be a requirement for a very large increase in personnel to police, implement, etc., these functions.)

Questionable aspects of legalization provisions: However, provisions for blanket amnesty for or legalization of a very large number of illegal aliens are very difficult to comprehend, since such provisions would appear to very substantially compromise the same laws/policy: retroactively, for a considerable period of time, and for an unacceptably large number of illegal aliens; and prospectively, because a substantial adjustment of the current status quo with respect to illegal aliens appears to be required, or even essential--rather than legalization, which would appear to have an effect of institutionalizing the current unsatisfactory situation with respect to illegals which has built up over many years at this point, and which situation, it would appear, without adjustment, could have a negative effect on--or even jeopardize--legitimate policy for years to come; even if the influx of illegal aliens were substantially curtailed prospectively.

* With respect to the legalization provisions, in particular, I have noted that legalization could apparently be delayed for up to (3) years after the legislation is enacted--Senate bill.

(2)

Legalization--area impact considerations:

Area impact of any prospective legalization seems to be an important factor in an area such as Los Angeles, where there are a large number of illegal aliens.

Assimilation of the recent large influx of legal aliens into the Los Angeles area--if the meaning of assimilation is even comprehensible, let alone desirable under all circumstances, and to what extent, and to whom--should be a staggering job, without having to contend with a large number of illegal aliens. The influx of aliens of whatever status is putting enormous pressure on public/private facilities such as housing, transportation, and the educational system (for those involved): We have just been inundated by aliens in a large number of areas of Los Angeles recently. (But this is not meant to imply, of course, that all types of aliens have been showing up in large numbers.) That's for now, without even considering what may be ahead, in context.

I'm convinced, however, that many aliens in the Los Angeles area haven't been educated for satisfactory conduct in the U.S. There are also enormous "grapevines" with a lot of, e.g., unsatisfactory verbal content coming up the grapevine. I know this from personal experience. Further, a lot of these people and their children are hostile and disorderly. Of course, many are'nt like that all--and not in all areas--but a large number are; and in my considered opinion, the latter type create a substantial problem not only for other aliens, but particularly for the citizens.

(As for myself--and I only mention this incidentally for purposes of this letter, I'm seriously considering leaving the area, unless all this hostility substantially improves. Los Angeles never used to be like this, but I personally think that large areas are becoming uninhabitable, under the circumstances. Incidentally, I recently retrained in a technical field, and plan to work perhaps 10 more years before retiring, depending upon employment availability; but it is not at all clear whether reemployment prospects would improve by moving to another area.)

(3)

Legalization--some economic considerations:

It seems clear that current U.S. immigration law usually requires labor certification in order for aliens to be eligible for employment in most (certifiable) job categories. This applies to both (permanent) immigrant workers and (temporary) non-immigrant workers. It has been noted that this requirement was enacted in order to protect the "American working person".

It is also clear that U.S. immigration law has been very substantially thwarted by large numbers of U.S. employers and massive numbers of illegal aliens; and they're apparently working in a wide variety of industries, including, e.g., construction, manufacturing, apparel, hotels and restaurants, agriculture, and in some "high-technology" companies, I understand.

While provisions of the prospective reform legislation such as those providing for sanctions for hiring illegal aliens apparently should substantially augment current immigration legislation, legalization provisions would appear to substantially counteract the major thrust of the legislation:

While a prospective objective of the overall legislation appears to be to curtail the hiring of illegal aliens (then it might be presumed that there would be more opportunities for U.S. workers to be hired, where illegal workers have been hired previously), legalization would seem to have the effect of retroactively institutionalizing the current unsatisfactory situation, which has built up over many years, with large numbers of illegal aliens currently employed by private enterprise.

Further, in the event of blanket legalization, prospectively, it appears that control would be lost, i.e., by the Federal Government--or largely lost--over the situation, for such purposes as repatriation, or screening the illegal alien workers for whatever purpose, and particularly in the interest of a large-scale adjustment of the number of (current) illegal workers in the labor force.

(Had they obtained the jobs legally, certain standards apparently would have to have been considered before they could have obtained labor certification--i.e., in certifiable job categories; and there are a large number of non-certifiable job categories: e.g., (1) Were there sufficient workers in the area involved who were available to do the jobs; and (2) Would the employment of the aliens have had an adverse effect on the wages and working conditions of workers in the U.S. similarly employed.)

(4)

In addition, the inherent validity of the illegal aliens' position, under the circumstances appears extremely limited: They have not qualified as political refugees--and it has been noted that unsatisfactory economic conditions in their country of origin are not grounds for immigration; and the economic status of the illegal workers appears to be of little merit, no matter how long a duration of employment, since they have not complied with the requirements for temporary or permanent residence, and therefore, authorized employment.

My tentative view at this point is as far as illegal aliens are concerned, it would appear that after the fact considerations might more feasibly be related to--rather than amnesty--repatriation of a large number and/or possibly relocation of some--provided that relocation could clearly be justified from the standpoint of U.S. long-run policy as essential, with substantial consideration of internal security aspects, as opposed to immediate special economic or other interest; except that it might be feasible to consider certain economic incentives, if the matter of relocation were considered, it would seem.

As far as an area such as Los Angeles is concerned, I tentatively believe that it would be rarely feasible under the circumstances for illegal alien workers to remain in the area. The number of aliens of whatever status in this area, including their children, is already extremely large--and legalizing the illegal alien segment could very undesirably compound the situation, it would appear.

Legalization--internal security aspects:

In addition, a very important matter, in my opinion, involves the internal security situation with respect to the illegal aliens. Solution of the internal security problem, in my opinion, deserves a high priority effort; and is really the most significant aspect to be considered under the circumstances.

In addition, it seems, internal security should be an important consideration not only at the border, but in a large U.S. metropolitan area such as Los Angeles, for example.

However, the history of large scale and relentless security violations (collectively) by illegal aliens, including, particularly, unauthorized border crossings--aided and abetted by, e.g., large scale operations--in total--of professional smugglers, and other collaborators; and (indirectly by) employers who hire large numbers of them, is well known at this point. (In addition, it appears that the original documentation of many others--although originally valid--may no longer be.)

* and/or classification of some as non-immigrants or temporary residents. .

(5)

The net effect seems to have been that large numbers of illegal aliens have "broken through the lines", in a sense, in violation of U.S. sovereignty, and many seem more or less to be permanently entrenched here, currently, on a de facto basis. And in the event of legalization, it appears that this matter would remain substantially unresolved for a large number of current illegal aliens; In fact, the position of many former illegal aliens could be vastly improved as a result of legalization, it would appear; although screening for permanent residence and/or eventual citizenship apparently might eliminate some.

Under the circumstances, however, and even assuming basic screening for legalization purposes, who can say whether such a large number of illegal aliens--as potential legal residents or citizens--would sympathize with or even understand United States policy on a number of important matters such as national security, defense, U.S. hemispheric and global policy, and internal security--or to what extent (without necessarily assuming that they have to be entirely in agreement).

Another highly questionable point, it would appear, in the event of legalization, is whether they should eventually be eligible, under the circumstances--as potential U.S. citizens--for the same "franchise" as U.S. citizens.

To illustrate the magnitude of the illegal alien problem in the Los Angeles area, if I may submit the following from a June, 1984 magazine article for consideration in this letter: The magazine article indicates that ~~approximately 1,000,000 of the illegal aliens in the U.S. are in the Los Angeles area, and also that~~ two-thirds of a large ethnic group in the Los Angeles area (i.e., group of "immigrant families" from one country) are undocumented.

I also recall, roughly, from previous reading that one large general ethnic group, in particular, which includes a large number of illegal aliens, and is widely distributed, will become a plurality in both Los Angeles and California in not too many years--at different times.

Particularly with respect to illegal aliens, of course, besides the illegal aliens, there may be their children born in the U.S. And in the event of legalization, many would apparently be eligible for permanent resident status--after at least a period of time; and then their immediate relatives (from their country of origin) would be eligible for entry; and if they became citizens eventually, more relatives would be eligible for entry into the U.S.

(6)

I tentatively consider that, although it might be a substantial hardship for many illegal aliens if they were repatriated--or relocated (provided that this were clearly considered essential from the standpoint of U.S. policy), reasonable deference to the citizens and long-time legal residents of U.S. urban and other areas seems to imply that these areas should not have become "dumping grounds" for large numbers of illegal aliens--and if they have, that remedial measures should be taken.

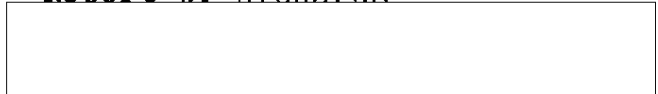
Tentatively, I'm assuming at this point, as with national security, considerable leadership for a viable U.S. internal security system with respect to aliens, and particularly illegal aliens--in context--will have to come from the Federal Government, from the standpoint of policy and implementation.

And what appears to be required, from the standpoint of implementation in part, is a very substantial increase of internal security organization and personnel applicable under the circumstances. It would seem that an increase of ten's of thousands of internal security personnel might be required--and quite possibly substantially more on a temporary basis, so that illegal aliens don't break through the lines like that again; and for apprehending those that have, or may have prospectively.

Thank you for considering this letter. Although comments on any of the above would be appreciated, a reply could be disregarded, as the main purpose of this letter has been to present some tentative personal views on the immigration reform legislation currently under consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Richards
Robert W. Richards



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